

State is to be sovereign, and should have the power to act. If the matter is such that the State itself cannot act, then I wish on behalf of the State that the national government should act.

There is no indication that Roosevelt has changed his mind since that time, and there is no assurance that President Taft believes differently from the opinion he expressed in his St. Louis address.

"State's rights" question is very likely to be the subject of greatest interest at the convention.

Senator Nelson, of Minnesota, follows President Taft on the Monday program. While the President is visiting the Minnesota State Fair, and delivering another address, the Governor will be holding their conference.

City Gaily Decorated. Never before in its history has St. Paul been so gaily decorated. The city is in honor of what has been locally declared to be the quadruple event—the visit of President Taft, ex-President Roosevelt, the National Conservation Congress and the Minnesota State Fair.

On account of the visit of President Taft, who is due here at 9 o'clock in the morning, even the Post-Office Department at Washington has stretched in point, and issued a special order permitting decorating of the Federal building and the State House.

Every spot which might conceivably be the head of the nation has been decorated, and police arrangements for the control of the crowd have been approved.

A salute of twenty-one guns will greet the President, when his train arrives.

Four troops of cavalry from Fort Snelling and a band of five companies of Minnesota National Guard will constitute the military escort to the reviewing stand. Governor Eberhardt will ride with President Taft, Captain Butt and Secretary Norton. The Labor Day parade will pass the reviewing stand at 9:15 a.m.

Following the address by President Taft to-morrow and Colonel Roosevelt Tuesday, James J. Hill, who is a leader of the States rights people, and Senator Beveridge will address the convention on Wednesday. Gifford Pinchot, former chief forester, and president of the National Conservation Association, speaks the last day.

Professor Henry S. Graves, the present forester, will talk on "The Forest and Nation," on Thursday.

## PINCHOT PLAYS POLITICS

Emphatically Fight for Control of National Conservation Congress.

St. Paul, Minn., September 4.—Gifford Pinchot to-night inaugurated the fight of the National Conservation Congress, which will begin a five days' convention here to-morrow. Mr. Pinchot intimated during the day that delegates favoring State control of national resources would have to make the first move if there was to be a fight. However, he said, he was not talking for publication. The significance of all this ill-concealed bustle became apparent to-night when a commission was formed for the avowed purpose of bringing the State commissions into touch with each other and into harmony with the National Conservation Congress. Officers were elected, and a committee appointed to confer with the national body. The officers and members of the committee are known as friends of Pinchot and national control of natural resources.

G. T. Connors, of the University of Nebraska, was elected president. There are forty-two conservation commissions, which were appointed after President Roosevelt's famous conference of Governors at Washington. The President at the same time appointed a national conservation commission to act as a center to keep the State commissions in their orbit. Last year, by an amendment to the sundry civil bill, Congressmen Tawney knocked out the national commission, since which time the State commissions have been working according to their own lights, rather than in the systematic fashion desired by Mr. Roosevelt. "They were regarded by the delegates here by reason of their lack of central control, particularly their open to their persuasions of the State control faction, of which J. J. Hill is a leader. Mr. Pinchot is said to have played masterly politics in behalf of the national adherents, and whom he is the nominal field commander.

## GREETED BY THOUSANDS

President Makes Short Speeches While En Route to St. Paul.

Chicago, Ill., September 4.—President Taft passed through Chicago to-night on his way to St. Paul, where to-morrow he will deliver the principal address at the National Conservation Congress. Mr. Taft will deliver a Labor Day address at the Minnesota State Fair in Minneapolis.

The President traveled to-day through Ohio and Indiana, and at every through where the regular train stopped he was greeted by thousands. At Erie, Pa., Ashtabula, Cleveland, Toledo, and at Elkhart and South Bend, Ind., the President appeared on the rear platform of the car Mayflower, and either made a few informal remarks or shook hands with all the crowd.

Mr. Taft did not talk through Ohio without having to talk politics with some of the party leaders. At Cleveland the President's car was boarded by Congressman John A. Cassidy and United States Marshal Davis. At Toledo, Lewis and Clark, the new chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee, got aboard and rode fifty miles with the President.

The subject of a speech in the campaign by the President was broached, but he is as firm as ever in his de-



LABOR DAY

Feet, like married people, come in pairs, but no two alike.

Your left foot is as different from your right as it is different from your neighbor's.

Our shoes are almost human—they have feelings, character, style—and the careful, intelligent work of skillful men has given them a sole.

The Oxfords, while they last, are being sold at a third and more off the price!

The new fall styles, or many of them, are in.

The celebrated Hahan Shoe and the Berry Shoe—now famous.

Col. D. D. D.

termination to let his letter to Representative McKinley, of Illinois, chairman of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee, stand as his contribution to the Republican cause this fall.

The President will address the National League of Republican Clubs in New York on September 30, along the lines of his letter, and it will be his only speech which will save of politics.

At Laporte, Ind., Chairman McKinley met the President and rode with him into Chicago. He declared the President's letter was doing a world of good in the campaign.

Short Stop at Toledo.

Toledo, O., September 4.—President Taft spent ten minutes in Toledo Sunday afternoon on his way to the Conservation Congress at St. Paul. About 200 persons were at the station when the train rolled in at 2:05 P. M. The President appeared only for an instant, just as the train pulled out on its way to Chicago.

Lewis C. Laylin, the newly appointed chairman of the Ohio Republican campaign and executive committee, joined the President. He said that he did not know how far West he would go, and that he merely wished to pay his respects to the President.

## FOSTER CADET COMMANDER

Idaho Middy Given Highest Honor at Annapolis.

Annapolis, Md., September 4.—The officers of the midshipmen brigades led on a basis of efficiency and conduct during the recent cruise have been announced.

Paul F. Foster, of Idaho, was named cadet-commander, or "five-striper," the highest honor open to a midshipman during his academic course. Samuel G. Strickland, of Georgia, and Berns G. Bullard, of Wisconsin, were named cadet-leutenant-commanders of the first and second battalions, respectively.

The brigade adjutant is Frank E. P. Ubberson, of Illinois, and Starr Kings, of California, and John A. Fletcher, of Connecticut, are battalion adjutants.

The following are the cadet lieutenants commanding the twelve companies of the brigade: Scott D. McCaughy, of Illinois; John H. Magruder, Jr., of West Virginia; Henry H. English, of Georgia; George C. Fuller, of Arkansas; George M. Lowry, of Pennsylvania; Wallace B. Phillips, North Carolina; Daniel B. J. Hawley, South Dakota; Daniel J. Calaghan, California; Lyell St. L. Pamperin, Wisconsin; Reuben L. Perley, Massachusetts; Theodore E. Hamer, of California; and Morris D. Gilmore, of Pennsylvania.

## MONEY FOUND INTACT

Men Who Murdered Paymaster Fowler Did Not Get a Cent.

Hudson, N. J., September 4.—The men who murdered Paymaster Fowler, paymaster of the Atlas Brick Company, and George Ragsdale, his negro driver, yesterday never got one cent from their share of the \$5,000 ransom money, which \$5,000 had been sorted and ticketed to pay off employees at the brick yard was found intact today.

Detectives who followed the trail of the hold-up found today a large sum of money, but it was not the ransom money, but a sum of \$5,000, which was carried out the theory first held, that the murder was committed by foreign laborers in the brick works.

## WILL NOT SUPPORT CANNON

Titusville, Pa., September 4.—Congressman Arthur J. Bates, of the twenty-fifth Congressional District of Pennsylvania, a candidate for re-election, announced to-night if elected he would not support Joseph G. Cannon for Speaker of the next session of Congress.

Mr. Bates was a regular in the Sixty-first Congress, and during the fight in the House over the rules voted to retain Mr. Cannon on the Rules Committee.

## Fatally Wounded Sleeping Son.

Washington, D. C., September 4.—While temporarily insane, William Druey, a local post-office clerk, early to-day went to the bedroom where his eight-year-old son was sleeping, and pointing a gun at the lad shot him fatally. Druey, who was arrested, told the police that his mind was a blank as to the incidents of the night.

## General Strike Declared.

Barcelona, September 4.—The committee of the Workmen's Federation to-day posted a placard, declaring a general strike to-morrow in sympathy with the striking coal miners at Bilbao, and the dock workers and teamsters of Bilbao who joined the strike movement last week.

## No married woman's happiness is complete without children.

Is the expectant mother's greatest help. It is a remedy which prepares the muscles and tendons for the unusual strain, renders the ligaments supple and elastic, aids in expanding the skin and flesh fibres, and strengthens all the membranes and tissues. It is especially valuable where the breasts are troublesome from swelling and congestion, and its regular use will lessen the pain of confinement.

BRADFELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

## TO RAISE MAINE, CAN'T TELL HOW

Army Engineers Determined to Get the Old Battleship Afloat.

New York, September 4.—Colonel William M. Black, corps engineers, U. S. A., head of the board of engineers who are to try to find a way to raise the old battleship Maine from the muddy grave in which she has rested since she was blown up in Havana harbor just before the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, will sail for Havana this week to preside over the sessions of the board that are to be held in that city.

The members of the board are not talking about what they expect to do, they will go into the question from every standpoint, and there is any way by which the old battleship can be hauled out of the mud and above water they mean to find it.

The board will also have at its disposal the suggestions of more than 600 officers, every one of whom asserts that he has found the only way to raise the Maine. These suggestions are contained in a box of about 875 bulky letters that were packed up at the Army building, in Whitehall Street, ten days ago, and expressed to Mobile.

Mr. Captain Harley B. Ferguson, Corps of Engineers, who is to be the recorder of the board, to take to Havana with him. Captain Ferguson sailed from Mobile with the cargo of suggestions a few days ago. He has already arrived in Havana.

Whether the engineers will have to read or listen to the breaking of this great bulk of gratuitous advice is a problem not yet solved, but there are engineers on the board who are afraid that it will be one of the duties they will have to fill while in Havana. The board of advice and suggestions, it is said, ranges from the sublime to the ridiculous, and represents the idea of battleship raising agencies of every nation on earth, except a few inland countries where naval craft are unknown.

The most interesting of these suggestions is the one that would raise the Maine by the use of the War Department from a subject of the Kaiser. He had read all about the wreck and the controversies that have arisen in recent years as to the manner of her sinking, and became greatly interested.

He invented, in his imagination, a system of balloons made of a certain tough material that could be placed in all parts of the wreck. The balloons were to be placed about the wreck when collapsed, and as soon as made secure they were to be connected with a special contrivance that would inflate them. When all were full of gas they would create a buoyancy so great that what is left of the battleship, after all the years, would jump up out of the water, and the problem of what sent her to the bottom in 1898 would be solved.

He thought much of this plan. In other letters derisks, big and little, of all kinds and descriptions, are described, every one of which can raise the Maine in one way or another. In scores of others compressed air is featured. Every imaginable kind of marine cradle is to be found in the collection, while in a few real live engineers' reports the mule preferred is suggested.

But despite all this free advice, the board will go about its task in its own way.

They are building the Panama Canal, and I believe they will raise the Maine," an officer of another arm of the service said, the other day, when he was asked if he thought the engineers would succeed in bringing the wreck to the surface of Havana Harbor.

## MAY RETIRE THREE

Sergeant Whitlock Will Probably Be Reduced to Rank.

The Board of Police Commissioners will hold its monthly meeting Wednesday night when the question of retiring or reducing five members of the force will be discussed. The names of those who have been considered in this connection are Sergeant Whitlock, Private Whitlock, Private Matlock, Private J. W. Matthews and Private McMillen.

It has not yet been finally decided, it is understood, whether any of the men will be retired, but it is probable that, on account of his age and long service, Sergeant Whitlock will be reduced to the ranks and placed at Main Street Station, where an officer is stationed at all hours of the day and night. Private Whitlock has been in such bad health that his efficiency has been seriously impaired, but he is much better now, and is again reported as fit for duty. This fact may stay his retirement. The other three are in good health, and it is more uncertain as to what will be done in the cases of the other three men.

## CRITICALLY ILL

Prominent Newspaper Man and State Senator a Victim of Pellagra.

Salisbury, N. C., September 4.—State Senator John M. Julian, of Salisbury, Post, treasurer of the Nye Memorial Commission, and one of the best known and most popular editors in the State, is critically ill at his home here. He is suffering from pellagra, a disease which has been very unwell, suffering from nervous breakdown by reason of his connection with the campaign, in addition to his editorial duties.

## Woman Accidentally Killed.

Philadelphia, September 4.—An attempt by her husband to frighten her with an old pistol, followed by the accidental discharge of the weapon, resulted today in the death of a woman, Minnie Rhodes, a young woman, on North Alder Street.

## \$225,000 Fire in Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Minn., September 4.—Fire broke out in the Leder department store. The damage is estimated at \$225,000.

## SAYS EUROPE DISTRUSTS US

Exc-Justice Van Wyck, Returning, Suggests That We Need more Harmony. He said that the European distrust of the United States was the result of the Augustus Van Wyck returned yesterday from Southampton on the American liner New York.

## Post-Office Hours To-Day

Executive division will be open as usual until 12 noon.

Stamp and general delivery windows will be open from 7:30 A. M. to 11:30 A. M. and from 3 P. M. to 7 P. M.

Carriers will make one complete delivery at 9 A. M., closing as near as possible at noon. Collectors will make hotel deliveries at 7 P. M.

Money order division will be open at the usual hour until 12 noon.

Stations "A" and "B" will observe the same hours as the main office to 12:30 P. M. Mails will be dispatched as follows:

Atlantic City, 6:45 A. M. and 9:30 A. M.

Philadelphia, 7:15 A. M. and 9:45 A. M.

Washington, 7:30 A. M. and 9:50 A. M.

St. Louis, 7:45 A. M. and 10:00 A. M.

Chicago, 8:00 A. M. and 10:15 A. M.

San Francisco, 8:15 A. M. and 10:30 A. M.

Portland, 8:30 A. M. and 10:45 A. M.

Seattle, 8:45 A. M. and 11:00 A. M.

Portland, 9:00 A. M. and 11:15 A. M.

San Francisco, 9:15 A. M. and 11:30 A. M.

Portland, 9:30 A. M. and 11:45 A. M.

## SECRETARY MORRISON MAKES NO COMMENT

Declines to Discuss Action Taken Against Officers of the Federation of Labor.

Washington, D. C., September 4.—When informed of the filing of a suit in St. Louis yesterday by C. W. Post, of Battle Creek, Mich., against the Bucks Store and Range Company, of St. Louis, and the American Federation of Labor to restrain their officers from carrying out an alleged tentative agreement to make the stove concern a closed shop, officers of the federation in this city last night declined to discuss the subject.

Mr. Post is a stockholder of the stove company and was associated with the recent management of the late J. V. Van Cleave in the company's long-continued fight against organized labor.

Officers of the federation now in Washington have not yet been served with copies of the papers in the suit.

"As an officer of the federation, I am not prepared to discuss the suit," said Frank Morrison, the federation's secretary, last night. "And nothing definite will be given out relative to the matter until we have an opportunity to go over an official copy of the papers filed in St. Louis."

At St. Louis, President Gompers brought out the fact that he left the city Friday for Kansas City and St. Louis. He is to take part in a conference Tuesday in the latter city with the officers of the stove company, at which time it is expected the last details for turning over the stove concern to the federation will be completed.

He is due to deliver a Labor Day address in Kansas City to-morrow.

Since the conferences began May 15 last with the present management of the stove company it has been generally understood that the federation was in opposition among a number of the stockholders toward entering into any agreement with labor officials, and the filing of the Post suit yesterday was not unexpected.

## ESCAPED CONVICT TELLS HOW HE BROKE JAIL

Found Bars of Cell Cut Through and Finished Job With Table Knife.

Hartford, Conn., September 4.—A letter was received by a local newspaper yesterday signed "F. A. Shedy," the name of the convicted burglar who made a sensational break from the Hartford County Jail a few weeks ago with another prisoner.

Shedy cut the bars of his cell and escaped during the night through the hospital window.

The letter was mailed September 2 in New York City. It purports to give the true story of how Shedy broke jail. He claims he was convicted of a crime of which he was innocent and that he was railroaded to prison.

The letter then goes into details regarding his escape. He says the bars of his cell had been cut through without his knowledge. He detected the work, and he had been resting his feet against them.

He said he cut one bar halfway through with a common table knife. He used four or five such knives in the work. To prove this he tells where the knives are now, and where he hid them. He claims he had a plan, outside help, his companion, Cornell, cut the hospital bar.

There is no doubt that the letter was written by Shedy. The jail officials found the knives in the spot named by the writer of the letter.

## FALSIFIED BLOOD TESTS

Interne Disappears from Newark Hospital Under Strange Charge.

Dr. Henry Spitzer, an interne at the City Hospital in Newark, who left that institution a few days ago, will have to appear before the hospital committee if he can be found and explain the falsified blood tests he gave to patients.

Charges were being prepared when the young physician took his departure. The most serious of these is the Dr. Spitzer falsified reports of blood cultures of patients. As a result of these alleged false reports the physicians in charge of certain cases were misled and obtained false impressions of the diseases from which the patients were suffering.

Superintendent Henry J. Talbot admitted yesterday that the charges against Dr. Spitzer were true. Dr. Spitzer, it is alleged, admitted the falsified blood tests to Talbot and the other members of the house staff when they confronted him with them.

## WHITNEY PARTY RETURNS

Had Great Luck in Bagging Arctic Game, but Saw No Trace of Cook.

Bristol, R. I., September 4.—Back from an expedition hunting trip in the frozen wilderness of Labrador and Greenland, the party headed by Harry Whitney, of New Haven, Conn., Earl J. Rodney, of New York, and Dr. J. H. Whitney, of Louisville, Ky., arrived in this harbor to-day on the sealing steamer Beothic. Everybody on board was in good health, and they had had great luck bagging polar bears, walrus, musk ox and other Arctic game. No effort was made to find the records of the expedition, but before leaving said he left behind at Etah, containing accounts of his alleged dash to the North Pole.

## TROOPS IN COLUMBUS

Six Companies Arrive to Preserve Order in Street Car Strike.

Columbus, September 4.—The Ohio State University campus to-day assumed a military aspect, when six companies of the Fifth Regiment, C. N. and G., arrived from Cleveland and vicinity and raised their tents. The remainder of the Fifth has been camped for this account on the grounds of the State Institution for the Deaf.

Adjutant-General Weybrecht to-night refused to say what disposition would be made of the troops for the protection of street cars involved in the strike during the State Fair, which opens to-morrow.

In accordance with the court's orders, the strikers to-day withdrew pickets from approaches to railway stations, but continued the circulation of bills urging people not to use the cars. The bills contained no warnings or threats, and the court's order was maintained that they were not violating the injunction order granted yesterday. Attorneys for the Columbus Railway and Light Company, however, declared the circulars conflicted with the spirit of the court's orders.

A strike for union today did not make any effort, as promised, to prevent the sale of newspapers near the stations.

Two Boys Drowned. Atlanta, Ga., September 4.—Herbert Hoffman, aged five, and his brother, Adolph, aged seven, were drowned to-day in Piedmont Lake, Atlanta's biggest playground park. The little boys were washed down a drain, when suddenly they were precipitated into water seven feet deep, and sank from sight before playmates could summon rescuers. The bodies were recovered.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

Signature of J. C. Watson

## CATHOLICS HOLD GREAT CONGRESS

(Continued From First Page.)

There is much distrust of the United States in Europe, he said. "This is because of the continual wrangling of our people. What we need here is an era of good feeling. The gospel of peace and brotherly love should be preached, and there should be less incitement of the ideas of class hatred."

"Do you include in that the wrangling of the political parties?" "No, not that. A good fight in a party doesn't hurt. It takes the rust off the machinery."

## MORE "SILENCERS" FOR ARMY

Order Increased to 1,000 To Be Used by Sharpshooters.

Washington, September 4.—So successfully worked that the United States government has ordered 600 more Maxim rifle "silencers," 1,100 in all.

The silencers are now being manufactured in such a way that the silencing attachment interferes in no wise with the sight or standard accuracy of the rifle. The silencers are being manufactured by the Ordnance experts at the experiments lively and making with a "silencer" to be attached to cannon of the smaller type. The silencers are still in the usual way.

## TRAIN BANDITS FOILED

Five Held Up Light Engine on L. & N. in Error for New York Limited.

Mobile, Ala., September 4.—Five disguised train robbers who had planned to hold up the New York and Louisville Limited train on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, made their escape in a boat on Bayou Sara, twelve miles north of here, yesterday morning. The robbers, who were mistaken for a light engine, were held up by mistake. The engine had just come to a stop, preparatory to crossing the bridge which spans the bayou. But for the mistake in taking the light engine for the Limited, which is a solid vestibuled train, carrying mail and express material, the robbers probably would have made a rich haul.

That the hold-up was well planned was evidenced by the fact that the robbers first captured the two brigades, chained them securely, took possession of the mail and express, and then avoided the coming of the Limited.

The bandits lined up the crew of the light engine, together with the conductor, and robbed them of their watches, money and valuables. The robbers were told that the Limited was three miles away, and it is believed that this ruse determined the bandits to escape rather than wait and run the risk of capture.

## SERIES OF OVATIONS

American and Japanese Commissioners Arrive in Mexico City.

Mexico City, September 4.—The American and Japanese commissioners, who are to represent their respective governments at the Mexican centenary of independence, arrived here to-night after a trip from the border, which was a succession of ovations.

The members were greeted at the railway station by American and Japanese officials, and by the Japanese charge d'affaires and a large delegation from the Japanese colony, and heads of the Mexican Department of Foreign Relations.

After brief exchanges of courtesies and introductions, the Americans were conveyed to the magnificent Volcan palace, which will be their home during their visit. The Japanese delegates were entertained by their countrymen in the train, while the Mexican diplomats escorted the Americans to their carriages, after which they attended to their sumptuous quarters.

A short reception was held at the Coban palace, following the arrival there of the American representatives. Those commencing the reception committee included Ambassador Wilson, Secretary of State, Minister of Foreign Relations, Creel, Francisco de la Barra, Mexican ambassador to the United States, Joaquin de Cassau, former Mexican ambassador to the United States, and Kuma Horigouchi, charge d'affaires of the Japanese legation.

At every city from the Rio Grande to Mexico, the visitors were welcomed by delegations of officials and townspeople, bands and companies of rural guards, drawn up at parade, with the Japanese delegates, who were the guests of the delegation were deluged with flowers and fruits.

The only incident which tended to mar the joyousness of the journey was the slight illness of Senator Overman, of North Carolina. He had an attack of acute indigestion, but before leaving the journey's end the Senator had quite recovered.

The principal feature of to-day's celebration of the centenary was an industrial and trade's parade, witnessed by many thousands.

The newly arrived special ambassadors will go in a body to the national palace, to be presented to President Diaz, and in turn to present their credentials.

## OBITUARY

Mrs. John U. Sumpter.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Christiansburg, Va., September 4.—The death of Mrs. John U. Sumpter occurred at 1 o'clock to-day, after a lingering illness. Mrs. Sumpter was born in the town of Christiansburg, Va., and was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John U. Sumpter. She was married to Mr. John U. Sumpter, and they had three children. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was a devoted wife and mother.

BRANCH—Entered into life eternal on Monday, September 4, 1910. Mrs. John U. Sumpter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John U. Sumpter, Christiansburg, Va. She was married to Mr. John U. Sumpter, and they had three children. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was a devoted wife and mother.

AUGUSTA, Ga. AUGUSTIN THOMAS PLUMMER BRANCH, in the thirtieth year of his age. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Branch, of Augusta, Ga. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was a devoted wife and mother.